are attending has attended have attended

	Si	Mular	1		'		1	1
1.	If (	thei	re, we will ha	ve a great til	me riding on	the sleigh.		
	(5)	snow .				1		. *
	(2)	snows		٠.	•	w.		
	182	snowed				11.	•	*
•	(4)	were snowing		singilar	. \ :	2);		
8.	Anci	ompetitions such as 5	Singapore Ide	ol each of th	ie contestan	ts	· an	
		tunity to perform be						
	(1)	is given	P	L,				
	1(3)	are given						
	(3)	was given			. \	1):		*
	N4)	were given				1 /		
	. /	3		singul ar				
9.	Situa	ted just north of the	waterfront			firstuse	d ās a for	t and
		converted to an ente						i wita
	(1)	000	-					
	(1)	be post.			,	\		
	(3)	was .		g (a)	. (	151		120
	(3)		•	- 4	•	1)		
	d	were						~
10.	Rache	l was there and hear	d Sam	·	Mr. Lim for	r breaking h	s window	pane.
	(N	apologised.				1.0	2	
	(3)	apologises				* *		*
	(3)	apologising		2.0	( )	1		•
	THE	was apologising			. (3	1		
		, , ,			. 0			

For each question from 11 to 15, four options are given: One of them is the correct answer (5 marks) ignorance when the tutor asked him if he had seen her missing book. feigned (1) (2)exhibited (3)displayed (4) pretended 12. The government needs to \_ the pre-war shophouses in Singapore so that future generations can appreciate these historical architecture. (1) preserve (2) observe (3)reserve (4) deserve 13. The scouts\_ the fire with sand before leaving the campsite. smelted smashed smothered smouldered 14. He claimed that he is telling the truth but I am not. (1) assured (2) convinced (3) influenced (4) committed 15. The teacher gave us an examination to \_. our knowledge of the Science theory.

mark

assess

predict

challenge

(1) (2)

(3)

(4)

For each question from 16 to 20, choose the word(s) closest in meaning to the underlined word(s). (5 marks)

It sits on a shelf at the top of my closet. Once it was a shoe-box, decorated for Valentine's Day and given to me by my oldest child. This shoe-box valentine is (16) wrinkled and moldy where the jellybeans and gumdrops have run together. It is sticky in places but it is a repository of (17) objects from their childhood given to me by my children. They have (18) scrawled their names on little slips of papers - a product of love in its most uncomplicated and (19) authentic state.

The children are grown now. They still love me though it is harder sometimes to get any (20) information to prove it. Once in a while I take it down and open it. It is something I can touch and hold and believe in, now that there are no small arms around my neck.

						• .		
16.	(1)	crisp				1		
	(2)	coarse ·					27	
	(3)	crinkled				,	$\bigcirc$	1
	(4)	crumpled					. /	4
		CARACTERIA PARACTERIA						
17.	(1)	relics						
	(2)	remains		**				
	(3)	antiques				. (	1).	4
	(4)	artefacts					- 1 /	ľ
			1.4					
18.	(1)	signed						
	(2)	shaded .						
	(3)	scribbled				(	27'	
	(4)	scratched.				. "	5.)	
					18 to 12			
19.	(1)	creative						
,	(2)	genuine					9	
	(3)	traditional				,		
	(4)	trustworthy			1.	. (	3 7 2	
	( )						) /4	
20.	(1)	data					/	
	(2)	evidence						9
	(3)	testimony		35.1	4			
	(4)	confession	r				`	
	(1)	CO:11 6331011				(	7)	
						1	/ -/	



# Adventure

## Quest

11 Kranji Field Singapore 125784,

Tel: 64551234

#### Corporate Events

- Exclusive hours to ensure privacy
- Motivational instructors available

#### Calling all adrenaline junkies!

# Join us for fun and adventure at our open house on 3 April 2015, 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.

- Try our dirt bike range, obstacles course and high rope elements for free
- Take the flight of your life on our 40 metres zip-line and fly like a hawk!
- Try our Tarzan Swing with a 150 metres rope across the field!
- Register for our Tree Climbing Course at our open house and get a 20% discount!
- Challenge yourself and conquer our 50 metres rockwall!
- Run and bungee-jump from a platform to launch yourself 200 metres above the field for only \$30 per jump!
- First 100 visitors will receive an exclusive Adventure Quest T-shirt

We capture state-of-the-art photos and videos of your jumps, swings and climbs.

All participants must complete a risk acknowledgement and disclaimer form.

Participants must be 10 years old and above.

Refunds will only be given in the event of inclement weather or if the participant is deemed unfit by our Operation Crew.



Meet our Guest Speaker Keith Heinrich Adventurer and Author of the International Bestseller

"How I survived the K2"

The following is extracted from Keith Heinrich's book "How I survived the K2":



## How I survived the K2

The human body does not function well in high altitudes of mountains like K2. Air pressure plunges as a climber gets higher, and each breath takes in less oxygen. On less oxygen than usual, people feel enervated and queasy. Their thoughts become incoherent. Coupled with freezing temperatures, it is easy to become vulnerable to weakness. Tasks that were once simple for seasoned climbers like us — such as walking with a backpack full of climbing gear — become almost impossible.

As Victor and I made our way down to one of the base camps, we found it took us hours to cover a mere two kilometres. Amidst the struggle, we met Sanjay Ahmad and his friend, Kashmir. They were porters who made a living leading and assisting mountain climbers. They offered to carry our packs for six dollars a day. We gratefully agreed.

Now, I was lost. I had taken an erroneous turn and lost sight of Sanjay. And Sanjay was carrying the pack which contained most of my gear. All I had with me was a small backpack which held a blanket, an empty water bottle and a protein bar. I knew I would have to wait and search for the trail in daylight. I found a flat slab of rock and wrapped myself in the blanket.

The next morning when I opened my eyes, my hands were so stiff from the cold they were like claws. I filled my water bottle from a melting trickle than ran from the glacier and winced as I drank the frozen liquid.



They were lost.

They did not have enough food.

They were running out of oxygen.

They were worn out by the stressful climb earlier.

(2)

(3)

(4)

### 27. Why did Keith lose sight of Sanjay?

- (1) It was too dark.
- (2) He was too slow.
- (3) He took the wrong route.
- (4) He could not see him in the cold fog. .

### 28. Keith 'winced' because

- (1) he was injured
- (2) the water was too cold
- (3) the water tasted strange
- (4) he was happy that he had finally found water .





2

There are 10 blanks, numbered 29 to 38, in the passage below. From the list of words given, choose the most suitable word for each blank. Write its letter (A to Q) in the blank. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted to avoid confusion during marking. (10 marks)

### EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE.

	(A) after (B) all (C) any			(K) have (L) is (M) towards	(N) was (P) will J. (Q) with	
		•			^	
On a l	ake in Western :	Siberia flocks o	f ducks and be	ese (29)	noaming free	The
local r	pennle are ignor	ina warnings fro	m their cover	nment that (30)	• (C) B dom	ertic
					at of bird flu. 7	
(32)_	(J.) Noe	en bird fluloutbr	eaks in dozens	of Russian village	s in the past month	. The
virus (	(33) <b>N</b> (L)	brought to F	Russia from As	sia (34) ()-	the migrating	wild
birds.	Ornithologists i	n Russia sav tha	t wild fowl (3!	57 (P)	soon be moving on	from
	36) (F)	autuma come	The most up	tá data nacaanah	predicts some bird	e will
	1 007	daramir comes	s. The most up	-10-3016 Leseal Cit	predicts some bird	13 WIII
head I	(37) $(37)$	the Mediter	rranean and S	outhern Europe.	Other flocks will t	ravel
toward	ds Germany, Bri	tain and Ireland	d. It is likely	that they could	bear the bird flu	virus ·
	(G) Qthe					• .*

Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or grammatical error. Write the correct word in each of the boxes. (12 marks)

Forest fires play a useful r	role in the life-	cycle of a for	est and its eq	iosystem. Bu	tithey can
(39) devastating		· · ·	. (40	+0	
also have a devastated 18ng	g-term effect o	n ecosystems	that are not	adapted the	rough such
			. 1	2	
		i. In diana matak			45' 14
patterns of burning. Frequen	nt and large-sca	•			an activity,
		. (	41)	liberately	
affect many forests and pe	atlands around	the world: For		/1	nt to clear
	•		•		
			was the same and	•	*
for the establishment of	large plantation	s. As a resul	t, fires can b	ourn out of	control in
	(42)	are			* *
degraded landscapes and	areas where th	0	incentives f	or controlle	d burning.
4405	particuliar×		(44	\	ensive:
Tropical rainforests are at			control finan		
Tropical rantiolesis are at	par maier risk,			The state of the s	ATERISTVERY
			(45) env	norment	
damage to not only the fore	est cover, but a	lso to human l	ife and the <u>er</u>	iviromen. A	forest fire
			. 1		
can occur in any area tha	· · provided the	haris incread	ionto fon a f	ino: opproam	boot and
	ii pravides me	busic ingred	ients for a f	ire oxygen,	near and
(46) Combustible			•	9	
kombastible fuel. A forest t	fire is different	from other f	res because o	f the wide a	rea that it
(47)	1				
covers, the breakneck spee	d for which it	spreads and	its ability to	change dire	ctions.in a
(40)		, , , , ,		onenga an a	
Idualin					
randerm manner. Long-term	prevention is b	etter than a	short-term cu	re. Putting o	ut fires is
(49) ineffact	ion	50) 00	ride		
costly and largely ineffactive	The state of the s			ecommendat	ions which
381/ 1115/1155/11	Z. 1.3 v. 10.00 v. V		· · ·		,
			•	0.80	

will identify underlying causes of fires and their impacts on countries at the global scale.

Fill in each blank with a suitable word. (15 marks)

South Korea is ranked together with some other countries as having the highest smoking rates in the world. This, combined with other risk factors, is leading to a steep (51) \_ in(rease \_ in heart disease. "Nearly a million Koreans now have heart disease," says cardiologist, Dr. Chae, at the Seoul National University Hospital.

Dr. Oritz, ex-president of the Philippines Heart Association says that owing to a (52) \[ \lambda (\kappa ) \] of exercise, excessive smoking and a diet consisting primarily of fast food, heart disease has become his country's number-one (52) + \kappa + \

Malaysian cardiologist, Dr. Abdul Latiff, says, "Ten years ago, heart disease among the young was unheard of, but today it is becoming a very (57) <u>COMMON</u> phenomenon." Two years ago, Dr. Latiff raced to help a man wheeled in with serious chest pains. The man's life was (58) <u>Narly</u> on a thread. He was breathless, cold and pale Latiff's eyes darted towards a chart on the wall. (59) <u>Tago</u> at his heart-rate chart, Latiff exclaimed, "I cannot believe that this man is only 31 years old."

The news is mostly bad. "Still," says Dr. Latiff, "the good news is this pandemic of heart disease is entirely preventable but we must act fast before it is too (60)

Malaysia's Ministry of Health has (61) Set \_\_ up free screening programmes in rural hospital clinics. These clinics run tests that allow checks on patients' cholesterol levels, blood pressure and other risk factors. Those at (62) \_\_ nsk \_\_ are identified and treated for their conditions. They are also given advice on how to stay hale and (63) \_\_ they receive advice on how to lead a healthy lifestyle. Many people are referred to these programmes by their local doctors.

Dr. Zainal, an official with the Malaysian Ministry of Health says, "We are taking our first baby (64) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but is making a difference."

In Singapore, heart disease is also one of the top three "lifestyle diseases" of a developed nation. The government has decided to focus on educating the young on the (65) <u>importance</u> of an active and healthy lifestyle.

For each of the questions 66 to 70, rewrite the given sentence(s) using the word(s) provided. Your answer must be in one sentence. The meaning of your sentence must be the same as the meaning of the given sentence(s). (10 marks)

66.	"My uncle bought my sister and me a puppy," Paul told me.
	Paul told me that his unde had bought his sister and him a puppy .
67.	My mother was exhausted after a hard day's work but she still prepared dinner for us.
	However exhausted my mother was after a hard day's
	work, she still prepared dinner for us.
68.	On seeing flames and smoke, the guard raised an alarm.
	At sight of flames and smoke, the guard raised
	an alarm.
69.	Ronald has gone to the field to play soccer. His cousins have joined him.
	Ronald, together with his cousins, has gone
	Ronald, together with his cousins, has gone to the field to play societ.
	TO THE FIELD TO PLY SOCKER.
70.	Kitty is impressed with Roy. Roy is wise in handling demanding situations.
10.	
	wisdom in handling demanding situations

Read this passage and answer questions 71 to 80. (20 marks)

The house which I remember from my days in the kampong had wooden walls and an atag roof, which was later replaced with zinc in the name of modernity, but in fact, the atapy though unsafe because of fire risk, was much cooler than zinc. The house was much like a hotel, because two families lived in the section I lived in. There were my uncles on my father's side in one part with their families, and my family in the other, with grandmother.

There were limited amenities in the kampong. Each house had a separate kitchen, but a shared bathroom, shared among about a hundred people in all, for all the houses in that line. There was one tap in the bathroom, and a tommon washing area. We had to bring water from the tap for the kitchen. And one can visualise the way the queue snaked from the single water source. In total, there were some fifty houses around ours.

10

We had fruit trees around our house, and a very small garden. I was given my own tiny section. I planted flowers, roses and chrysanthemums, just as a pastime I did not sell them, but gave them away, or brought them into the house for festivals. Before the outer kampong area became more developed, there were three ponds. We raised about fifty ducks. We also had a lot of chicken. We ate them as necessary.

The place was cool from the shade of the trees. There were banana, jackfruit and papaya trees. But it was not really very hygienic, because some farmers in the area reared pigs. They used to wander all over the place (I had a job keeping them out of our small garden). Perhaps my earliest memory of the place was the toilet. The pigs used to come under the toilet and wait for us. You could look through the floor boards and watch, them with their snouts in the air, expectant. The people from our kampong were chinese. But just across the canal was a Malay kampong. We did not mingle much with the Malays, not because they were Malays, but rather because it was the rival kampong.

In 1964, there were countless gang clashes between the two kampongs, which were frequently stopped by the curfew. I recall the times we were all ordered to go back home from school, half-way during the day. My parents put additional bars and locks at the windows, and the streets outside the kampong were deserted. My job was to prepare metal pails. These were for making a lot of noise to scare the attackers if our house was attacked. We were also equipped with whistles to call for assistance from the neighbours. It was a disturbing time. People spoke about a lot of clashes, but in reality I never witnessed any, and in spite of all our precautions our house was never attacked. In any case there only seemed to be trouble among the grown-ups.

I was in primary school at that time, and had been brought up speaking Malay. We still played with the Malays in the school and nothing was different. Some neighbours, however, moved out of the kampong at this time to live with relatives in town. We were and played a lot with our neighbours, hildren. The kampong seemed like a charmed garden in those days, in spite of the filth around.

	No, the atop much cooler t	, though ,	ansafe be	cause of	fine nisk	was	
	much cooler t	han zinc					
2.	Was the tap adequate for	or the people in	n the kampong	Support you	r answer wit	rh evidence	
	f 1 1 1 1						
	from the text. [2 m]						
N	Voller was one to	ip in the	bathroom	; and a co	minon wa	shing area	a .
ا 2	Voitere was one to They had to briv	ip in the water for	bathroom om the tap	; and a co	mmon wa kit chen.	shing area	QL -
2 2	VOTLER was one to They had to bring	p in the water for	bathroom om the tap	; and a co	mmon wa kit chen.	shing area	<b>a</b> .

74. From Paragraph 4, explain clearly the writer's concern about the area where he lived [2 m]

It was not really very hygientic, because some farmers
in the area reared pigs that used to vanderall over the place.

The area became more developed.

The three ponds were removed.

75. The writer and his family were well-prepared in the event of gang clashes. What were their strategies? Fill in the blanks with details from the text. [3 m]

	Strategy
To prevent the gang from entering their house	Put additional bars and Jocks at the windows.
To ward off the attackers	Use the metal pails to make a lot of noise to sascare the attackers if their house was attackers.
To get help from the • . neighbours	Equipped with whistles to call for assistance from the neighbours.

The writer and his family were luc	ky that their lives were no	t disrupted by any g	ang '	See See
clashes. Pick out two evidence from	n the text to support this	statement, [2 m]		-
1. The winter never vitness			people Spoke o	lotabout
2. In spite of all their	precontions , with	el' house was	never attack	ked.

77.	Which word	in the	last	paragraph	means	the same	as	'unworried'?	[]	IT	1]
-----	------------	--------	------	-----------	-------	----------	----	--------------	----	----	----

corefree

In relation to the two kampongs, how was the relationship among the grown-ups different 78. from that among the children? [2 m]

They still played with the Malays in the school and only seemed to be trouble among the grown-ups

- 79. Write 1, 2 and 3 in the blanks below to indicate the order in which the events occurred in the story. [1 m]
  - The atap roof was replaced with zinc.
    - ere house had wooden walls and an atap roof. kampong area became more developed.
- 80. Based on the story, state whether each statement in the table below is true or false, then give one reason why you think so. [3 m]

		True/ False	. Reason	
TO THE STATE OF TH	The writer planted and sold flowers, roses and chrysanthemums as a livelihood.	False.	The writer did not sell them, but gove them away for bacy ht them into t	he house to
	The Malay kampong was in close proximity to the Chinese. kampong.	True	The people from their tess kampong were chiese but just across the canal was	tivals.
	The writer appreciated the kampong.	True	the Kampong seemed like a charmed garden in those	round.